(YEAR.) THE (N°. 1238.)

ARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1775.

LONDON, *October 20.*

A RIGHT reverend gentleman embarked a few days ago on board a veſſel for New-England, in order to execute an important commiſſion; having ſome time ſince been a favourite paſtor in that province.

...al of the Quebec government bill, it is report... ultimately reſolved.

It is confidently aſſerted, that a ſcheme is ... for putting a final ſtop to the exportation ... from any of the ports of North-America to Spain, Portugal, or any part of the African

...r from Paris ſays, the precautions which are ...ing for the ſafety of the king's perſon occaſion ...jectures.

NEW-YORK, *January 16.*

...y laſt the general aſſembly of this province ... agreeable to his honour the lieut. governor's ...ation, but a ſufficiency of members not appear... make a houſe, they adjourned from day to day ...day, when his honour was pleaſed to open the ...ion with the following SPEECH, viz.

...men of the council and general aſſembly,

...INK it unneceſſary, at this time, particularly ...commend to your attention the ordinary buſi... the legiſlature; whatever may be found condu... the dignity of his majeſty's government, or the ...s of his people in this colony, I ſhall cheerfully ...

...tlemen of the general aſſembly,

...ſupport of his majeſty's government, and other ...ces for his ſervice, I doubt not you will readily ...for.

...tlemen of the general aſſembly,

...annot ſufficiently lament the preſent diſordered ... the colonies. The diſpute between Great-Bri... her American dominions, is now brought to ... alarming criſis, and fills every humane breaſt ...e deepeſt affliction. It is to you, gentlemen, ...anxious moment, that your country looks up ...nſel; and on you, it in a great meaſure, depends ...e her from evils of the moſt ruinous ten... Exert yourſelves then with the firmneſs beco... your important office. If your conſtituents are ...ented and apprehenſive, examine their com... with calmneſs and deliberation, and determine ...hem with an honeſt impartiality. If you find ...o be well grounded, purſue the means of redreſs ...the conſtitution has pointed out; ſupplicate the ... and our moſt gracious ſovereign will hear and ... you with paternal tenderneſs. But I entreat ...s you regard the happineſs of your country, to ...intenance every meaſure which may increaſe our ... And anxious for the re-eſtabliſhment of har... with that power with whiſh you are connected ...ties of blood, religion, intereſt and duty, prove ...ires, by your conduct on this occaſion, earneſtly ...s for a cordial and permanent reconciliation.

...tlemen of the council and general aſſembly,

...he abſence of our moſt worthy governor in chief, ... diſtinguiſhed by his extenſive abilities than for ...e the honour of the crown, and his affection for ...ople of this province, and at ſo critical a con... it gives me great conſolation that I can repoſe ...moſt confidence in your wiſdom, your attach... to the conſtitution, and your regard for the inte... the Britiſh empire. And you may be aſſured ...y moſt ſtrenuous efforts ſhall be exerted to co... with you, in reſtori...g that tranquillity which ...e the ardent deſire of every wiſe, virtuous and ...ſubject.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

...peech of his excellency governour Franklin, to both ...es, at the opening of the ſeſſion of the general aſſembly ...ew-Jerſey, at Perth-Amboy, the 14th of Jan. 1775.

...tlemen of the council, and gentlemen of the ...

THOUGH not more than ten months have ...apſed ſince your laſt meeting in general aſſembly, ... there are ſeveral matters of importance which re... the particular attention of the legiſlature, I have ...ht it proper to give you at early an opportunity of ...ſting the public buſineſs as was conſiſtent with ...conveniency.

...tlemen of the aſſembly,

...e ſupport of government having been expired ever ...the firſt of October, I muſt recommend that matter ...ur early conſideration. — ...

...e barrack maſter's accounts for the expenditure ...money granted laſt year for the ſupply of the ...s troops ſhall be laid before you as ſoon as they ...e prepared.

Gentlemen of the council, and gentlemen of the aſſembly,

It would argue not only a great want of ... to his majeſty, but of regard to the ... of this province, were I, on this occaſion, ... over in ſilence the late alarming tranſactions in ... and the neighbouring colonies, or not to endeavour to prevail on you to exert yourſelves in preventing the fatal effects to this country, which, without your timely ... will, in all probability, be the conſequence.

It is not for me to decide on the particular merits of the diſpute between Great Britain and her colonies, nor do I mean to cenſure thoſe who conceive themſelves aggrieved for aiming at a redreſs of their grievances. It is a duty they owe themſelves, their country, and their poſterity.

All that I would wiſh to guard you againſt, is the giving any countenance or encouragement to that deſtructive mode of proceeding which has been unhappily adopted in part by ſome of the inhabitants in this colony, and has been carried ſo far in others as totally to ſubvert their former conſtitution. It has already ſtruck at the authority of one of the branches of the legiſlature in a particular manner. And if you, gentlemen of the aſſembly, ſhould give your approbation to tranſactions of this nature, you will do as much as lies in your power to deſtroy that form of government of which you are an important part, and which it is your duty, by all lawful means, to preſerve. To you, your conſtituents have intruſted a peculiar guardianſhip of their rights and privileges. You are their legal repreſentatives, and you cannot, without a manifeſt breach of your truſt, ſuffer any body of men, in this or any of the other provinces, to uſurp and exerciſe any of the powers veſted in you by the conſtitution. It behooves you particularly, who muſt be conſtitutionally ſuppoſed to ſpeak the ſenſe of the people at large, to be extremely cautious in conſenting to any act, whereby you may engage them as parties in and make them anſwerable for meaſures which may have a tendency to involve them in difficulties far greater than thoſe they aim to avoid.

Beſides, there is not, gentlemen, the leaſt neceſſity, conſequently there will not be the leaſt excuſe, for your running any ſuch riſks on the preſent occaſion. If you are really diſpoſed to repreſent to the king any inconveniencies you conceive yourſelves to lie under, or to make any propoſitions on the preſent ſtate of America, I can aſſure you, from the beſt authority, that ſuch repreſentations or propoſitions will be properly attended to, and certainly have greater weight coming from each colony in its ſeparate capacity, than in a channel, of the propriety and legality of which there may be much doubt.

You have now pointed out to you, gentlemen, two roads,—one evidently leading to peace, happineſs, and a reſtoration of the public tranquillity;—the other inevitably conducting you to anarchy, miſery, and all the horrors of a civil war. Your wiſdom, your prudence, your regard for the true intereſts of the people, will be beſt known when you have ſhewn to which road you give the preference. If to the former, you will probably afford ſatisfaction to the moderate, the ſober, and the diſcreet part of your conſtituents. If, to the latter, you will perhaps, for a time, give pleaſure to the warm, the raſh, and the inconſiderate among them, who, I would willingly hope, violent as is the temper of the preſent times, are not even now the majority. But it may be well for you to remember, ſhould any calamity hereafter befal them, from your compliance with their inclinations, inſtead of purſuing, as you ought, the dictates of your own judgment, that the conſequences of their returning to a proper ſenſe of their conduct may prove deſervedly fatal to yourſelves.

I ſhall ſay no more at preſent on this diſagreeable ſubject, but only to repeat an obſervation I made to a former aſſembly on a ſimilar occaſion. "Every breach of the conſtitution, whether it proceeds from the crown, or the people, is, in its effects, equally deſtructive to the rights of both. It is the duty, therefore, of thoſe who are intruſted with government, to be equally careful in guarding againſt encroachments from the one as the other. But it is (ſays one of the wiſeſt of men) a moſt *infallible ſymptom of the dangerous ſtate of liberty, when the chief men of a free country ſhew a greater regard to popularity than to their own judgment.*"

Council-chamber, WILLIAM FRANKLIN.
Jan. 13, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, Jan. 4.

"As to our political matters they ſtand much as they have done for ſome time paſt; it's very ſickly among the troops, and what with death and deſertion they decreaſe very faſt; near 500 have died and deſerted ſince they came here.——The general keeps the troops in good order, and will not allow either officer or men to inſult the inhabitants.——The officers and ſoldiers have diſputes and come to blows, but the former generally come off ſecond beſt. Our [illegible] are ſtill in good ſpirits, and determined to ſtand, and not ſurvive their liberty. Dir towards now ſurrounded with a fleet of capital ſhips; 11 regiments and 500 marines in the town, and yet after 8 o'clock at night, you ſcarcely ſee a ſoldier in the ſtreet, and them without arms, except thoſe on duty."

ANNAPOLIS, *January 16.*

Yeſterday his excellency our governor was pleaſed, with the advice of the council, further to prorogue the general aſſembly of this province, from Tueſday the ſeventh, to Tueſday the twenty-eighth day of February next.

On Saturday evening departed this life, after a few hours illneſs, Mrs. REBECCA WALKER, wife of capt. *Thomas Walker*, of this county. Bleſſed with a remarkable cheerfulneſs of temper, and peculiar ſweetneſs of diſpoſition, ſhe diſcharged the offices of a dutiful child, affectionate wife, and tender parent. On Monday her remains were interred according to the mode preſcribed by the congreſs.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Baltimore-county qualified to vote for repreſentatives, at the court-houſe in Baltimore-Town, on Monday the 16th day of January, 1775.

Capt. CHARLES RIDGELY, chairman.
JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE, clerk.

THE proceedings of the late provincial convention were read, conſidered, and unanimouſly approved.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That every member of this meeting will, and every perſon reſiding in this county ought, ſtrictly and inviolably to obſerve and execute the reſolutions and recommendations of the late provincial convention.

Unanimouſly reſolved, That capt. Charles Ridgely, Thomas Cockey Dye, Walter Tolley, jun. Charles Ridgely, ſon of John, Robert Alexander, Samuel Purviance, Benjamin Nicholſon, Darby Lux, Jeremiah Townley Chaſe, George Riſteau, Thomas Harriſon, John Moale, Andrew Buchanan, William Lux, and Samuel Worthington, be delegates to repreſent this county in the next provincial convention; and that they, or any of them that ſhall attend, have full and ample power to conſent and agree to all meaſures that the ſaid provincial convention may deem neceſſary and expedient to obtain a redreſs of American grievances.

Reſolved, That the following gentlemen be added to the committee of obſervation appointed on the 14th of November laſt.

HUNDREDS.

Patapſco Lower.—Charles Rogers, John Gorſuch, William M'Cubbin, William Williamſon.

Patapſco Upper.—James Croxall, John Ellicot, Edward Norwood.

Back-River Upper.—John Cockey, Edward Talbot, Joſhua Stevenſon, Edward Cockey, Ezekiel Towſon.

Middle-River Upper.—Benjamin Rogers, Robert Cummings, Benjamin Buck, Joſhua Hall, Giſt Vaughan, Benjamin Merryman.

Back-River Lower.—George Matthews, John Buck.

Middle-River Lower.—Moſes Galloway, George Goldſmith Preſbury, Abraham Britton, Nicholas Britton.

Soldier's Delight.—Thomas Cradock, Charles Walker, Samuel Owings, jun. Chriſtopher Randal, jun. Benjamin Wells.

Middleſex.—Jacob Myers, Richard Cromwell, Thomas Rutter.

Delawares.—Chriſtopher Owings, Benjamin Lawrence, Nicholas Dorſey, jun.

North.—John Hall, Stephen Gill, jun.

Pipe-Creek.—John Showers, George Everhart.

Gunpowder Upper.—Samuel Young, Jeſſe Buſſey, Thomas Gaſſaway Howard, James Boſley, William Cromwell, Zacheus Barret Onion.

Mine-Run.—Edmund Stanbury, John Stevenſon, Daniel Shaw, William Slade, jun. Joſeph Sutton, John Steward.

Baltimore-Town.—James Sterret, Charles Ridgely, jun. William Goodwin, Dr. Charles Wieſenthall, Thomas Ewing.

Reſolved, That ſubſcriptions be opened in each hundred, under the direction of the committee, and that the ſame be paid into the hands of a treaſurer to be appointed by the contributors in each hundred, and be laid out agreeable to the reſolve of the provincial convention.

Reſolved, That the name of every perſon, who ſhall, upon perſonal application made to him by the committee, or any perſon under their appointment, refuſe or decline to ſubſcribe or contribute for the purchaſe of arms and ammunition, be taken down and laid before the committee at the next meeting after ſuch refuſal, together with the reaſons of ſuch refuſal.

Reſolved, That the forming of the inhabitants of this county into companies, and their uſing their utmoſt endeavours to make themſelves maſters of the military exerciſe, and their reſiſting with force every illegal at-

tempt upon their liberty and property, is not repugnant to the oaths of allegiance.

Resolved unanimously, That subscriptions be opened in each hundred in this county, under the direction of the committee of the respective hundreds, for raising contributions, to supply the necessities, and alleviate the distresses of our oppressed brethren of Boston.

Resolved, That William Goodwin, Richard Moale, William Buchanan, and William Lux, be and are hereby empowered to purchase three thousand pounds of powder, and twelve thousand pounds of lead, on the credit of the subscriptions for the use of this county.

Resolved, That the committee meet at the court-house on Wednesday the 8th of February next, to produce their several subscriptions.

Ordered, That these proceedings be published in the Maryland Gazette, the Baltimore Journal, and in handbills, to be circulated through the county.

Signed per order, J. T. CHASE, clerk.

At a meeting of the committee of observation appointed for Baltimore county, at the court-house in Baltimore-Town, on Tuesday the 17th of January, 1775.

WERE PRESENT,

Capt. CHARLES RIDGELY, in the chair.
JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE, clerk.

Samuel Purviance, John Moale, Thomas Sollers, Andrew Buchanan, Robert Alexander, John Mercer, William Smith, Nicholas Jones, Isaac Grist, Mark Alexander, William Randal, Gerard Hopkins, Philip Rogers, Dixon Stansbury, jun. Thomas Johnson, Benjamin Griffin, Charles Ridgely, son of John, John Cradock, Walter Tolley, jun. James Calhoun, Benjamin Nicholson, John Deaver, Dr. John Boyd, George Lindenburger, Darby Lux, William Worthington, William Wilkinson, Jesse Bussey, Daniel Shaw, James Gittings, Barnet Eichelburger, Hercules Courtenay, Mordecai Gist, Job Garretson, James Croxall, John Cockey, Ezekiel Towson, George Matthews, Thomas Cradock, Richard Cromwell, Thomas Rutter, James Bosley, William Cromwell, Dr. Charles F. Wiesenthall, Thomas Ewing, William Lux, Richard Moale, Thomas Harrison, Archibald Buchanan, William Spear, John Smith, George Woolsey, David M'Mechan, Mayberry Helms, and Nathan Cromwell.

INFORMATION being made to the committee, by Mr. Benjamin Nicholson, that the Rev. Mr. William Edmiston had publicly asserted, "That all persons, who mustered, were guilty of treason; and that such of them as had taken the oath of allegiance, and took up arms, were guilty of perjury." And that the said William Edmiston had "approved publicly of the Quebec bill."

The committee were of opinion, that such declarations have a tendency to defeat the measures, recommended for the preservation of America, and her liberties, and that it is their duty to take notice of persons guilty of such offences.

Whereupon, *resolved unanimously*, That this committee will meet at two o'clock, P. M. and that the Rev. Mr. Edmiston have notice to attend. A copy of the charge was made out by the clerk, and inclosed to Mr. Edmiston, with notice to attend.

TUESDAY, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The committee met according to adjournment.—Present, the same members as were yesterday.

The Rev. Mr. Edmiston attended, agreeable to the notice given him, and requesting an indulgence of two hours, to prepare his answer; the same was unanimously granted.

The Rev. Mr. Edmiston appeared, and delivered to the chairman his answer in writing, as follows.

"After maturely considering the charges exhibited against me, before the committee, I observe in answer to them, that as mankind frequently differ in sentiment, and as no questions are agitated with greater warmth and intemperate zeal, than those in politics, so expressions are often used, and sentiments hastily adopted, at such times, which in the cool moments of reflection, men would omit, or disavow.—That I spoke the words mentioned in the charge, is true—that they were spoken in warmth, is equally certain.——With respect to that part of the charge, containing an accusation of perjury and treason upon those who had taken the oaths to the government, I would beg leave to explain myself.———What I meant had a reference to the political opinions which prevail, and was founded conditionally, that is, they who do not apprehend a departure on the side of government, from fundamental express stipulations, could not, consistently with their oaths, arm or prepare for war; but I did not, and do not, mean to charge any person with perjury or treason, who really thinks that his rights are or may be so far invaded, as to justify resistance. As my political sentiments are different from what most people think at this time, concerning these matters; particularly as they are disagreeable to the gentlemen of the county, and may, contrary to my intention, have the unhappy tendency of spreading confusion among the inhabitants of my parish; I solemnly promise, to avoid giving any just cause of offence, by propagating hereafter any opinion opposite to the decisions of the continental congress, or provincial convention.——And upon the most serious reflection, I disapprove of the Quebec bill, as it establishes the Roman catholic religion in the province of Quebec, abolishes the equitable system of English laws, and erects a tyranny there, to the great danger (from so total a dissimularity of religion, law and government) of the neighbouring British colonies, by the assistance of whose blood and treasure the said country was conquered ———I tenderly love my country—I wish for her prosperity, and devoutly pray, that the present contest may terminate to her advantage. And I sincerely hope, that brotherly love will bury in oblivion all animosity between me and my parishioners, with whom to live in harmony and peace is my warmest wish."

Jan. 17, 1775. WILLIAM EDMISTON.

The above being read and considered, was accepted.

Ordered, That the same be published.

N. B. By particular desire, the names of the gentlemen of the committee, appointed the 14th of November last, are published.

Baltimore-Town.—Andrew Buchanan, Robert Alexander, William Lux, John Moale, John Merryman, Richard Moale, Jeremiah Townley Chase, Thomas Harrison, Archibald Buchanan, William Smith, James Calhoun, Benjamin Griffith, Gerard Hopkins, William Spear, John Smith, Barnet Eichelberger, George Woolsey, Hercules Courtenay, Isaac Grist, Mark Alexander, Samuel Purviance, jun. Francis Saunderson, John Boyd, George Lindenburger, Isaac Vanbibber, Philip Rogers, David M'Mechan, Mordecai Gist, and John Deaver.

HUNDREDS.

Patapsco Lower.—Capt. Charles Ridgely, and Thomas Sollers.

Patapsco Upper.—Zachariah M'Cubbin, Charles Ridgely, son of William, and Thomas Lloyd.

Back-River Upper.—Samuel Worthington, Benjamin Nicholson, Thomas Cockey Dye, John Cradock, Darby Lux, and William Randall.

Back-River Lower.—John Mercer, and Job Garretson.

Middle-River Upper.—Nicholas Merryman, and William Worthington.

Middle-River Lower.—Henry Dorsey Gough, and Walter Tolley, senior.

Soldier's Delight.—George Risteau, John Howard, Thomas Gist, senior, Thomas Worthington, Nathan Cromwell, and Nicholas Jones.

Middlesex.—Thomas Johnson, and Mayberry Helms.

Delaware.—John Welsh, Rezin Hammond, and John Elder.

North.—Jeremiah Johnston, and Elisha Dorsey.

Pipe-Creek.—Richard Richards, Frederick Dicker, and Mordecai Hammond.

Gun-Powder Upper.—Walter Tolley, jun. James Gittings, and Thomas Franklin.

Mine-Run.—Dixon Stansbury, jun. and Josias Slade.

Prince George's county, Jan. 16, 1774.

At a meeting of a number of the freeholders, and other inhabitants, of Prince George's county, held this day in Upper Marlborough, for the purposes of choosing a committee of inspection, &c. JOHN ROGERS, Esq; was chosen chairman.

THE proceedings of the convention, held at Annapolis in December last, were read, and *unanimously* approved.

The committee of inspection, chosen here at the meeting in November last, was continued, and the following persons added thereto, viz. col. Joseph Sim, Thomas Contee, Benjamin Hall, son of Francis, Richard Bennet Hall, Clement Hill, Clement Hill, jun. Thomas Sim Lee, Stephen West, Basil Waring, sen. Ignatius Digges, Notley Young, William Digges, William Digges, jun. George Digges, John Hill, Henry Hill, Fielder Bowie, Edward Boteler, Henry Rozer, John Fendall Beall, William Turner Wootton, Singleton Wootton, Edward Edelin, Marsham Waring, Thomas Clagett, Piscataway, John Baynes, John Hawkins Lowe, John Harrison, John Read Magruder, Benjamin Brookes, James Drane, Henry Brookes, Richard Earns, Jacob Green, John M'Gill, Thomas M'Gill, Leonard Brooke, capt. Henry Brooke, Dr. Joseph Digges, Thomas Duckett, Henry Humphrey, Charles Enerfield, Robert Wade, jun. Barton Lucas, Henry Boone, Edward Digges, Nicholas Brooke, Henry Hill, jun. Walter Hoxton, Benjamin Wales, John Duvall, Clement Wheeler, Charles Haggart, Clement Hill, son of John, Benjamin Berry, jun. Frank Leeke, Richard Contee, Jacob Duckett, Alexander Symmer, John Smith Brookes, Robert Waters, Arnold Waters, Rich. Henderson, William Sydebotham, Alexander Howard Magruder, Christopher Lowndes, Robert Dick, James Collings, John Beanes, Robert Darnall, Jeremiah Riely, Richard Queen, Joseph Pope, Elisha Berry, Anthony Smith, James Smith, William Morton, John Boone, jun. Zachariah Berry, Daniel Stephenson, James Miller, Judson Coolidge, Christopher Richmond, George Naylor, jun. Henry Waring, and John Dorsett.

The committee of correspondence, chosen last November, was also continued, and the following gentlemen added thereto, viz. Thomas Sim Lee, Joseph Sim, Thomas Contee, Stephen West, Clement Hill, sen. Thomas Gantt, jun. Ignatius Digges, and Benjamin Hall, son of Francis.

The following gentlemen were chosen to attend the next provincial meeting at Annapolis, viz. Dr. Richard Brooke, Josias Beall, Robert Tyler, John Rogers, William Bowie, Walter Bowie, George Lee, Thomas Gantt, jun. Col. Joshua Beall, Osborn Sprigg, David Crawford, Col. Joseph Sim, Thomas Contee, Benjamin Hall, son of Francis, Luke Marbury, Stephen West, John Contee, and Thomas Sim Lee, and it was resolved, that any five or more of them have power to act.

The following gentlemen, viz. Addison Murdock, and Edward Sprigg, chosen to attend the last provincial meeting were discontinued at their own request, the state of their health not permitting them to attend.

It was recommended to the gentlemen of the committee of inspection for this county, to use their utmost diligence to procure subscriptions, to collect the same as soon as possible, and pay the money into the hands of Messrs. John Rogers, David Crawfurd, and Edw. Sprigg, of the committee of correspondence, and *resolved*, that the said committee, or a majority of them, of which the above gentlemen shall be a part, have authority to lay out the said money in the purchase of arms and ammunition, according to a resolution of the last provincial convention, and that fair accounts of the expenditure shall be kept, and ready to be laid before the general committee when required.

Ordered, That a sufficient number of subscription papers be printed, and forwarded to the several committee-men appointed for the said county, to forward the said subscriptions; and that the clerk of correspondence take care to procure the said and pay for the same out of the subscription money.

Ordered, That the proceedings of this day be published in the Maryland Gazette.

To the author of a hand-bill, addressed to the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, and signed an American—and of another to the citizens of Annapolis, under the same signature.

SIR,

I SHOULD have left my hand-bill to shift for itself, fearful as the odds are against it, considering the bulk and fury of its antagonists—had it not been insinuated in my hearing a few days ago, that artfully alarming my fellow citizens, and insisting upon the necessity of their preparing themselves to repel force, was upon the whole laudable. Relying upon the assurance, with which the American calls upon me in my *proofs*, I had certainly suffered myself to be led into some excesses, not morally justifiable. But I have this apology to plead, that I am no longer under the influence; and the occasional remarks which grow out of the subject, I flatter myself, will be indulged this allowance.

In your address to the citizens of Annapolis, you are pleased to censure very roundly, certain authors, *gentlemen* for their *pedantry, abuse, pride, arrogance, insolence*. If you imagine that I am hardy enough to enter the lists in defence of persons who are not only *proud* but *arrogant* and *insolent* into the bargain, I must decline all such knight-errantry. It is sufficient, I presume, to show the world how unhandsomely or rather ungenerously you have dealt with me, as the author of a hand-bill, *consisting* of twenty-one lines and a half, couched in the *plainest* language. You cast in the first place, a very unhandsome reflection upon my talents as a writer, by declaring my hand-bill to be a LUCUBRATION, written in a GLOOMY FIT. I deny that it is a single feature of a LUCUBRATION: it was the effusion of a moment, and thrown upon paper without *art* or *labour* in *broad daylight*. And I scarce think it an adequate apology to say, that a *great genius* should be excused the pedantry of understanding the language he uses in the tumult of composition: humanity point out, that if there be the smallest danger of giving a hint to the reputation of a brother author, he should, whenever he draws his grey goose quill, keep his dictionary close at his elbow.

You say, that, I have not advanced one word as to the subject of your hand-bill---though—I declare that very hand-bill to be written for the purpose of gratifying private revenge. A sentiment in which a very great majority of the committee assembled on the occasion concurred with me, and expressed their abhorrence of the spirit which dictated it. in such terms, as to induce you to withdraw yourself from their body, and inform them by a letter, that you would not interfere in their consultations, until you were *re-elected*: from which I draw this comfortable conclusion, that if *my soul* is in jeopardy for a *dastardly* and *groundless* SUGGESTION, the *souls* of messrs. of the committee are to run the same hazard, and a great wit has declared *good company* to be the only alleviation of the horrors of such a state. And here I shall take the liberty to suggest the true cause of this very unexpected turn of conduct in the committee towards you. They saw through the *mockery* of your pretending to hold forth those few as objects of *contempt alone*, whom at the same time you represented as a set of *crafty, blood-thirsty* miscreants, lying in wait to rise to riches and preferment on the ruins and confiscation of the public; and banquetting on the hope of one day seeing the *best* and *firmest friends* to the people, led to ignominious *executions*, or butchered by the sword of a merciless conqueror. They figured you un-masked, and in your proper character, letting slip the dogs of havock and revenge: the moment they cast their eyes over the following passage in your first hand-bill, "if we fail they will possess their estates, and enjoy their offices—promotion may reward their present conduct, and their *resentment* may be *gratified* by seeing some of your best friends *executed* as rebels and traitors"—upon which passage I shall make no further remark, but that it would seem intirely inconsistent with the character of a hero, to discover, that instead of employing every faculty of his soul to bring the business he is embarked in, to a prosperous issue, he is perpetually looking forward to the most frightful images of the punishment he *dreads* if his cause should miscarry.—You are so unreasonable as to be angry with me for making a point of the desperate state of your fortune and reputation, without considering how *just* it is, that every man's influence in a struggle of this *peculiar* nature, should bear some proportion to the *honour* and *fortune* he has at stake. And that I might be justified in making a stand upon this ground, by the maxims of certain grave politicians, whom, to avoid the charge of *pedantry*, I shall forbear mentioning.—You accuse me of *envying* you—the ingenious author of Tom Jones, has introduced us into the chamber of Mr. Blifil, shedding tears of repentance, after his *detection* because the power of doing any further mischief to his fellow creatures was wrested from him. He has pronounced him to be an object of *envy, only* to a man who was going to be hanged—as much as I revere the judgment of this writer, I will be bold to differ from him. He *could not* be an object of envy to *any* human being, therefore it is less surprizing that *you* also should fall into a mistake, respecting the proper object of this detestable passion.—You say, I assert, that your hand-bills were circulated in a particular part of this county, and only sent to Elk-Ridge—the record bears evidence against you.—Turn to the hand-bill—I say, I was informed so—and my information was accurate enough to justify the conclusions I drew from it: that your principal, if not only hope was in succours from that quarter, as the *bulk* of your dispatches were actually sent thither.—You

it [illegible] or three into the hands of particular per-
different part of the county, neither manifests
of giving them an *impartial* circulation, nor,
hend, affects my honour in the leaſt. Candor
e to acknowledge, that your diſpatches reached
nd the limits of this county. You compliment-
Eſq; with a letter and a hand bill enclosed,
m if you were not requited with any obſerva-
eturn, I willingly confeſs that it was not for
apacity in him, as he is, beyond queſtion, a
eal genius, free from the leaſt tincture of *sodo-*
nted in his morals, and ardent in his courage,
uth of which, I can appeal to his *celebrated*
and his no leſs celebrated letters, and the com-
reon, and to his ſcars, as ſafely as the Ameri-
one to his fellow citizens, for his credit and
n. You deny, if your words have any mean-
you ever threatened the citizens with the ven-
the *Elk-Ridgers*. A gentleman much inferior
bodily ſtrength, whom you had maltreated,
nded with a cudgel, demanded ſatisfaction of
ch being refuſed him, he applied to the printer,
ed, I ſuppoſe, by ſome idle, exploded notions
perty of the preſs) to publiſh a ſtate of his caſe.
eatened the printer in a manner not to be para-
ther in hiſtory or romance, you would blow out
s, and pour down the vengeance of the people
ove, upon his houſe and preſs, if he told any
you; if he did not, you would beat him to atoms.
a dilemma, out of which the poor printer, with
ſ to help him, one would think, could not ex-
himſelf; but I dont know how it is, the man is
ed to breathe, and entertain his cuſtomers with
accounts of marriages, deaths, tracts of land beau-
tuated, for ſale, and other important informa-
ually tending to enlighten the public, and ex-
impartial view of their condition at this very
ng criſis.

NOTORIOUS that whenever it ſuits your pur-
clothe yourſelf in peculiar terror, you boaſt that
bring down a numerous band of *Elk-Ridgers*,
age you can point at any object you pleaſe, tho'
y appears, from the decency of their deportment,
cent occaſion, that they can both think and act
nſelves. You threatened to compel with a force
e ſame quarter, certain preſumptuous men, who
ore, *arrogantly* enough, no doubt, *proteſted* againſt
re they *thought* wrong, to recant and acknow-
heir crime.

hreat, you ſay, was ever uttered by you againſt
of the citizens. You in the public ſtreet, whilſt
egates of this province were in convention, in
ſence of a great majority of thoſe delegates, and
many ſtrangers, threatened a gentleman who had
ſome trifling freedom with your character, that
uld aſſaſſinate him if you could ever come upon him
he was *aſleep*, and in one of your minatory pa-
, you threatened *ſome perſon* without mentioning
ne, ſo bloodily, that it ſpread a general terror, as
not known who might firſt fall a victim to your
ned wrath---the operation of your threats upon
rves and muſcles of the citizens can be more eaſi-
ceived than deſcribed, eſpecially when you ſwore
a grave countenance, that you were as mad as
liard. Now, ſir, I would aſk whether it is not
erous, beyond meaſure, to call upon me while the
ing obſtacles are in the way, to ſubmit that I have
ned a falſhood.

e truſt, I ſhall find, that the gentlemen of Elk-
are neither deficient in ſpirit nor underſtanding---
rejoice for the honour of my countrymen, to ſee
reſent, with becoming ſpirit, either as a body, or
dually, when an affront is *really* offered them; for
firmly perſuaded, that the man who is ſo *callous*,
miſerably wedded to an *opprobrious* exiſtence as to
ver the groſſeſt public inſults, will never be found
foremoſt ranks of war, baring his *diſhoneſt* breaſt
e ſafety and glory of his country, however deeply
ngue in the hour of ſecurity, may be hung with
under of profeſſion---Nothing was farther from the
hts of the Citizen than to offer an affront to thoſe
men---he would ſcorn to give a wanton affront,
ſſures himſelf that they, as brave men, would ap-
him for vigorouſly *repelling* an injury. You al-
that you heretofore exerted your influence to
t certain individuals from *violence*, though it ap-
they were but little entitled to your generous in-
tion. It is an ungrateful world we live in.
one article in your bill of merits will be al-
, for no mortal, either *male* or *female*, has, ac-
ng to the beſt information I can procure, ever been
ed by you from *violation*---You flatter yourſelf,
f you had not unfortunately urged that every man
ally bound to ſerve his country, you might have
d the *vivacity* of my genius, which, it ſeems, has
gloomy fit, armed at all points with *poignancy* of *wit*,
verity of *remarks*, made a moſt furious aſſault u-
ou. What an inimitable picture of my genius have
ere wrought up, by predicating ſuch *contrarieties*,
t in the ſame breath; how exquiſitely is the *gloom*
vivacity of the piece contraſted and confuſed---every
e is *characteriſtic* and declares the hand of a maſ
You conceive, that by the advice of the congreſs,
extend our views to the moſt unhappy events, and
all reſpects prepared for every contingency," no-
elſe could be meant but a preparation for a civil
You as a *member* of that body, muſt be ſuppoſed
le of interpreting their words when they are am-
us. But were I ſuffered to reaſon by *induction*,
only reaſoning the nature of the thing will admit of)
uld ſuggeſt that this is *not* the moſt probable *con-
ſion*, inaſmuch as it was the doctrine ſtrongly incul-
in the infancy of this *conteſtful* conteſt, by thoſe who
ſuppoſed to have thought the moſt profoundly upon
ſubject, that a civil war was *not* to be dreaded, that
penſion of our trade would effectually ſupercede
neceſſity of ever drawing a ſword; it was confident-
gued, that the Britiſh nation, if all the iſſues of her
merce were ſtopped up, would inſtantly be ſeized with
n verſal convulſion, which, attended with all its
ſymptoms of murmurings, addreſſes, riots, and inſur-
rections, would reſtore her to a ſounder mind, and more
parental temper, whilſt we, *every man under his own
vine*, ſhould enjoy in peace, thoſe bleſſings, which nature
in her prodigality, has laviſhed upon us.

You ſay, no argument has been urged to juſtify thoſe
few in this city, who have been guilty of the long liſt
of crimes you ſet in array againſt them. The reaſon of
which I take to be this---thoſe few think themſelves
theſe particulars accountable to *none*, as they do not ſeem
to be accountable to them, in reſpect of the ſubſcriptions
they eſteem it the very extreme of *ſavery*, to be
forced to ſubmit to a *tax* not laid by their *legal repreſen-
tatives*; eſpecially as it is probable *part* of the revenue
ariſing from that tax may go into the pocket of ſome
one *individual*, who is compelled by the ſtrong motive
of *ſelf preſervation* to increaſe the fury of the ſtorm,
which already threatens to tear the *conſtitution* into a
thouſand fragments, and ſet all the property of the
community afloat; *becauſe* it is the only circumſtance
that keeps *him* from ſinking for ever.

Annapolis, Jan. 25, 1775. A CITIZEN.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

NONE.

CLEARED.

Snow Baltimore, John Bruce, for Virginia.
Schooner Adventure, Abraham Bartlett, for St. Lucia.
Brig Hope, George Robinſon, for Dublin.

Caroline county, January 14, 1775.

THE commiſſioners appointed for building a court-
houſe and jail in the above county, intend to
meet at Melvill's warehouſe, on the firſt day of March
next, to agree with any perſon or perſons, that will
undertake to erect the ſaid buildings. w 6

RICHARD MASON.

Annapolis, January 18, 1775.

TO be ſold, for prime coſt and charges, two hand-
ſome flights of Portland ſtone ſteps. 4 w

WILLIAM NOKE.

Annapolis, January 18, 1775.

TO be ſold for ready money only, ſundry millenary
goods, by Mrs. Sarah Flynn. 2 w

Fell's point, January [illegible], 1775.

THE ſubſcriber having removed from Annapolis to
Fell's point, near Baltimore town, takes this me-
thod of informing his former cuſtomers and the public
in general, that he carries on the buſineſs of ſail
making in all its branches, as alſo the making of co-
lours, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and quickeſt diſ-
patch; having furniſhed himſelf with ſufficient work-
men and a convenient loft for the buſineſs, at Captain
M'Gachen's ſtore, oppoſite to Mr. Nelſon's on ſaid
point. All gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with
their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done
in the beſt manner, as he will make it his ſtudy to
give general ſatisfaction to all his employers. 6 w

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

DON CARLOS,

WILL cover the enſuing ſeaſon at Schoolfield, at
two piſtoles a mare. He is riſing five years
old, a blood bay, very active, handſome and ſtrong,
in fine order, and very promiſing; he was got by Fi-
gure, out of Pimroſe. The money to be paid at co-
vering.

N. B. Thoſe indebted for mares covered by Figure,
are deſired to make payment to Captain Charles Ridg-
ley, of Sportman's Hall, in Baltimore county, for the
years 1771, and 1772, as they are advertiſed, and pre-
ceding years, to 4 w THOMAS HAMILTON.

Calvert county, January 17, 1775.

TAKEN up on the 24th of November laſt, in Chele-
peak bay, near Parker's creek, a boat 12 feet
keel, with an iron ring in each end, and a ſtep in her
ſtern for a maſt. The owner may have her again, on
proving his property, and paying the charge of this
advertiſement, to THOMAS FREEMAN.

Annapolis, January 24, 1775.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-ſtreet,
near the town-gate,

A QUANTITY of ſuperfine and ſecond flour, Ma-
deira wine, old ſpirit and Weſt-India rum; all
which he will ſell by wholeſale or retail, for ready
money only. He likewiſe has the time of a few in-
dented ſervants to diſpoſe of, among which is an ex-
cellent houſe carpenter and joiner, and a man who is
well acquainted with the military diſcipline, and is ca-
pable of inſtructing any number of men to go through
all the exerciſe, and can play on the fife. 4 w

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

January 18, 1775.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, the
three following perſons, viz. Daniel Hurley, born
in Ireland, who ſays he came into the country in the
Peggy Brewſter, and belongs to Samuel Douglaſs, of
Frederick county. Jacob Robinſon and John Wood,
both born in the North of England, and ſay they came
into the country in the brigantine Rebecca, com-
manded by Alexander Strachan, and conſigned to
Abraham Lopes Fernandes, merchant in Baltimore-
town. Their maſters are deſired to take them away,
and pay charges. WILLIAM NOKE, ſheriff.

WANTED,

TWO clerks in the prerogative office. Apply to
tf ELIE VALLETTE, Reg.

Annapolis, January 25, 1775.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on very reaſonable
terms, all the medicines and ſhop furniture, be-
longing to the eſtate of the late Dr. Shaw; twelve
months, or two years credit will be given to the pur-
chaſer, on giving bond, with ſecurity, if required, by

RUTH SHAW.

N. B. To be ſold, or hired, a likely young negro
woman.

January 16, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. Mary's
county, Maryland, on the 4th of November laſt,
a mulatto man ſlave, named Tom, about fifty years
of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, by trade a
carpenter and cooper; he formerly did belong to
Philip Key, Eſq; at which time he reſided chiefly at
Bees's creek, and it is ſuppoſed that he is now har-
boured ſomewhere in that neighbourhood; one of his
knees is ſwelled, which cauſes him to limp. He has
loſt the fore finger of his left hand, it was cut off ſome
years ago; had with him ſome good cloaths of diffe-
rent ſorts, and a ſet of carpenter's tools; he is an art-
ful deceitful villain, and may endeavour to paſs for a
free man. Whoever ſecures him in ſuch a manner
that I may have him again, ſhall receive ſix dollars re-
ward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges paid,
by JAMES JORDAN.

January 25, 1775.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living on
Snowden's manor, Frederick county, Maryland,
an Iriſh ſervant man, by trade a tailor, he talks ſtam-
mering and in the Iriſh dialect; he is about five feet
four inches high, of a fair complexion, ſhort yellow
hair, a wide mouth, and fond of chewing tobacco: he
had on, and took with him, a felt hat cut in the fan-
tail faſhion, a red bath coat and waiſtcoat, a brown
cloth waiſtcoat newly turned, a pair of light coloured
German ſerge breeches, a pair of gray worſted ſtock-
ings, and a pair of common faſh ſhoes, two Iriſh linen
ſhirts, a Holland ſtock with a ſteel buckle in it, a red
cloth pocket-book with about twenty ſhillings, and
ſeveral remnants of ſuperfine broad cloth; it is pro-
bable he hath a fellows indenture and diſcharge that
hath been lately free in the ſame neighbourhood, or
hath got ſome evil diſpoſed perſon to forge him a paſs,
as he is no ſcholar himſelf. Whoever ſecures the ſaid
ſervant in any jail, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall
be entitled to five pounds reward, and if brought
home, reaſonable charges paid, by w 4

JEREMIAH DUCKER.

Baltimore county, January 16, 1775.

THE following perſons are committed to my cuſtody
as runaways; negro Tomboy, the property of
Robert Rutter. Paul Beſt, a ſervant belonging to
John Cockey Owings. Dennis Hagan, an Iriſhman,
34 years of age, about 5 feet high, a thick well made
fellow, has only a ſhirt and breeches on. Peter Doyle,
an Iriſhman, 41 years of age, about 6 feet high, a ſtout
made man, has on an old dark coloured great coat.
John Aldridge, who ſays he is a ſervant to Andrew
Thompſon and Golden, at Annapolis, and that he
has been runaway from them upwards of three years;
a conſiderable part of which he has worked with
George Elder, of Frederick county; he is about 5
feet 8 inches high, 43 years of age, well made, and is
dreſſed in a white cotton jacket and breeches. John
Niſbett, an Engliſhman, 24 years of age, about 5 feet
6 inches high, ſlim made, and denies being a ſervant.
Their maſters are deſired to take them away, and pay
charges, to 3 w ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun. ſheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of William Kelly, living
on Anti-Eatum, in Frederick county, taken up as
a ſtray, a black mare, with a mealy noſe, between
twelve and thirteen hands high, about four or five
years old, a natural pacer, branded on the near but-
tock D. The owner may have her again, on proving
his property, and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Lane Emory,
near Queen's town, a bay horſe, about 13 hands
high, appears to have been branded on the near
ſhoulder, but the brand at preſent not intelligible,
his mane has been cut on the near ſide, but is now
grown out, has one glaſs eye, one hind and one fore
foot white, in but middling order; has a ſtar in his
forehead, and is much ſaddle marked, and a ſwitch
tail and hanging mane. Alſo one brown mare, ap-
pears to be young, about 14 hands high, four white
feet, ball face, no brand, her mane hangs on the off
ſide. The owners are deſired to prove their property,
pay charges, and take them away.

Annapolis, January 24, 1775.

To be ſold at public vendue, on Wedneſday the 25th
day of this inſtant January, at the tavern kept by
Mr. John Ball, in the city of Annapolis, between
12 and one of the clock, if fair, if not the next fair
day,

SUNDRY valuable negro ſlaves, late the property
of Thomas Rutland, deceaſed, conſiſting of men,
women, boys, and girls; the ſale is made in purſu-
ance of the will of the deceaſed, and time of payment
will be given, on bond with ſecurity if required. All
perſons indebted to the eſtate on note of hand or open
account, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or they
will be ſued without reſpect of perſons.

w 3 LEONARD WAYMAN, executor.

THERE is at the plantation of John Simpſon, near
Frederick town, taken up as a ſtray, a bay horſe,
about [illegible] hands three inches high, branded on
the near buttock thus 30, has ſome ſaddle ſpots on
his back, about twelve years old. The owner is de-
ſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take
him away. w 3

TO cover next season, if not sold, WAYNOT, a fine bay horse, fifteen hands high, eight years old, got by Fearnought, near New-Town, Chester, at three pounds a mare, and five shillings to the groom. WAYNOT's character and pedigree are well known, and he is allowed to be as good a bottomed horse as any in America.—BADGER, a beautiful, strong, bony, grey horse, six years old, fifteen hands and one inch high, imported from England; got by Lord Chedworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates, his dam by the noted Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, and his grand dam, by the famous flying Childers, near the city of Annapolis, at five pounds a mare, and seven shillings and sixpence to the groom.—At the same place a strong black horse, of the wagon breed, at thirty shillings a mare, and half a dollar to the groom. The money for each mare to be paid at the stable door. Any gentlemen breeders, who intend sending their mares to any of the above horses, are desired to give as early notice thereof as they conveniently can to JOHN CRAGGS, at the Governor's, to prevent their being disappointed, as he is limited to a certain number; and in the mean time, if any gentleman is desirous of purchasing all or any of the above horses, he may apply to John Craggs above-mentioned, who will also sell the beautiful dark chesnut horse SLIM, who is remarkably speedy, and six years old; he was got by Mr. Wi[illegible] Bayraham, his dam by Mr. Rogers's Babra[illegible] his grand dam by Sedbury out of Lord Portmore's Ebony.

To be rented from year to year, or for a term of years,

BELVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Patowmack River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is of brick, two stories high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage on the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servants hall and cellars below, convenient offices, stables, and coach-house adjoining, as also a large and well-furnished garden, stored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contains near 2000 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me in Berkely county. tf

FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

Annapolis, November 23, 1774.

Just imported in the ship Annapolis, Capt. Thomas Eden, from London,

AN assortment of goods suitable to the season, which are to be sold at a reasonable rate, by tf

WILLIAM WILKINS.

This day is published, by WILLIAM AIKMAN, bookseller and stationer, Annapolis, in two large volumes, handsomely bound and titled, price 16 s. currency,

A NEW VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD, in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771, undertaken by Capt. James Cook in the ship Endeavour, drawn from his own journal, and from the papers of Joseph Banks, Esq; and published by order of the lords of the admiralty, by JOHN HAWKESWORTH, L. L. D. with cuts, and a map of the whole navigation.—This edition of Cook's voyages contains the whole of the second and third volumes of Hawkesworth's collection of voyages, which was published in London in three volumes, and sold for three guineas.—Where may be had, Poor Will's Almanack for 1775, price 2 d. and Father Abraham's pocket Almanack, interleaved with writing paper, price 3 s.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS a Negro fellow of mine, named Will, is now run away, for having resisted his overseer, by throwing him down, threatling him and striking him sundry times with his fist, it is therefore to be hoped that as he has been guilty of so flagitious a crime that all masters of negroes and servants will encourage the taking of him, by promising them the above reward, which I will pay, either upon his being brought home or his being secured in any gaol within this province; it cannot be doubted but all overseers will be vigilant on this occasion. He is about five feet ten inches high, very stout built fellow, with large full eyes; had on old cotton breeches, new shoes, and yarn stockings, which are of a thread of black and a thread of white, an osnabrig shirt, his other cloathe he left behind. He has an extensive acquaintance in and about Annapolis. There were two more fellows went off at the same time for refusing to assist their overseer, one named Will Jack and the other Sam, had on fearnought jackets, &c. for each of them I will give twenty shillings. tf

ROBERT TYLER.

Baltimore, January 15, 1775.

IMPORTED in sundry ships from Bristol, a quantity of fine white salt; likewise 15 pipes of genuine port wine, in the brigantine Molly, from Oporto, and Hull, to be sold on the most reasonable terms by

J. STEVENSON.

N. B. Very good old Maderia and Lisbon wines to sell, by the pipe, hhd, or quarter cask.

ALL persons who have any claims the against estate of Christopher Markley, late of the city of Annapolis, baker, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment thereof, or they will be treated with as the law directs, the subscriber intending shortly to leave this province.

JORDAN STEIGER, Administrator.

Annapolis, November 1, 1774.

THOMAS PRYSE,

COACH-MAKER, from LONDON.

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop from the town-gate, to the house opposite doctor Steuart's, near the state-house, where he carries on the said business in all its various branches, as he has supplied himself with exceeding good workmen from London; as also every article of the best sort to a very great amount, consisting of several sets of the best steel springs, spring curtains for coach and chariot, bra's boxes, &c. &c. He has also a very good coach and herold painter, that undertakes painting of coaches, chariots, or chairs, either in cyphers, festoons of flowers, or coats of arms, with varnishing, gilding, or japanning, in the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates: those ladies and gentlemen that chuse to favour him with their custom in any of the above branches, may rest assured, that his constant endeavours shall be to give general satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and the favour gratfully acknowledged, by the public's most humble servant,

THOMAS PRYSE.

N. B. I still continue the saddling and harness-making business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public; to be sold as above, a quantity of saddlers orrace, and frenge girth [illegible] &c. &c. tf

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Post Office, Annapolis, Sept 3d, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a rider will set off from this office every Monday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore, where he meets the mails from the northward, and will return early on Tuesday. And on Friday the mails from the northward and southward come in as usual, and are dispatched the same evening.

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

Maryland, Queen Anne's county, Nov. 1, 1774.

WANTED, an excellent millwright, who will undertake, next spring, to build a windmill, and that will contract to find every material; to such a person a handsome price will be given; a part of the contract money, if required, shall be advanced; the whole shall be paid immediately upon the work being compleated. No person need apply unless he comes well recommended for his workmanship, his industry and fidelity.

JAMES HUTCHINGS, junior.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Rock-Creek, Frederick county, August 31, 1774.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, a convict servant man named Joseph Barker, an Englishman, about 25 years of age; he is a well looking fellow, of a ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on and took with him, a reddish coloured mixed broad-cloth coat with a velvet cape, two white flannel short jackets bound with red, two pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of thread ditto, old shoes, and a felt hat. He wears his own dark hair tied behind. It is supposed he is gone in company with some other man unknown to me, as I have missed two horses out of my pasture, one of which is a large sorrel, about 15 hands high, paces naturally; the other a chesnut sorrel, about 14 hands and a half high, paces, trots, and gallops; he is low before, creft fallen, and has a short scanty tail; the horses are both shod before. The man took with him a [illegible] worn saddle and curb bridle; one of the staples is gone off the fore part of the saddle on the near side. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him home to the subscriber, shall have, if taken 30 miles from home, 10 dollars, and 3 pounds for the other man and the two horses, and so in proportion for a greater distance for the servant and horses, paid by tf

RICHARD CRABB.

Annapolis, December 10, 1774.

I HAVE left my books and accounts relative to my store in Annapolis, in the hands of Mr. Gabriel Duvall, at Mr. Hall's office, who I have empowered to receive the ballances due.—All persons indebted to me for dealings above a year standing at any of my stores, are desired to pay without loss of time, as I have occasion for the money. I have several tracts of land to dispose of, lying on the drafts of Benner's creek, now adjoining to each other—they are in tracts of 2, 3, 4, and 500 acres each, with improvements; the land is very fit for making the finest coloured tobacco, and a great range for stock. I have also about 2000 acres of very rich land, lying within 4 miles of shepherd's town in Virginia, which I will sell and give some time for the payment if desired; and several other parcels of land in Virginia and Maryland to dispose of.

[illegible] STEPHEN WEST.

LOST on Sunday night the 15th of December, in the bay, between the Three Sisters and [illegible] point, a small skiff boat, about 18 feet long, very well, outside and bottom painted white, [illegible] sides and seats painted white also; one of the [illegible] has a small spot burnt on the upper part of it, [illegible] five row-locks, four of which rows double [illegible] tion; had fastened to her stern an iron chain [illegible] feet long, and a short piece of [illegible] inch iron rod; supposed she drove ashore between Sherry and [illegible] island, the wind being N. W. at that time. [illegible] away. Whoever takes up the said boat, and [illegible] her to Mr. Richard Graham, on request [illegible] or to Col. Edward Lloyd in Annapolis, or to [illegible] subscriber, shall have 20 shillings rewarded.

BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

Annapolis, January [illegible]

THE subscriber having farmed [illegible] person well skilled in [illegible] good order all kinds of [illegible] his service or the public [illegible] and flatters himself he shall give [illegible] those who chuse to employ him. He will also be [illegible] well skilled in farriery, and cutting [illegible] horses.

JOHN CARPENTER, JUNR.

December [illegible]

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the [illegible] of February next,

THREE parcels of land adjoining each other, containing in the whole about [illegible] acres, all [illegible] another tract with a very good grist mill on it, [illegible] ing three and [illegible] acres, lying in Frederick county, [illegible] 9 miles above Bladensburgh on the [illegible] road. [illegible] exposed to sale, one negro man, and a [illegible] horses, cattle and hogs; credit will be given, on [illegible] bond with security.

WILLIAM MURDOCH.

N. B. The sale will be on the premises.

Greenberry's Point, December [illegible]

To be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the [illegible] day of February next, if fair, otherwise next [illegible] day, at the subscriber's plantation near Annapolis,

SUNDRY likely negro men, from 20 to 30 years of age; likewise some negro women who can [illegible] wash, and iron, and a mulatto girl fifteen years of age, who has been brought up in the house; twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond [illegible] bear interest from the date) with security, if required. There are several negroes to be hired by the year at the day of sale, by tf

DAVID KEE.

Piscataway, December 6, 1774.

Just imported in the Ocean, Capt. Dixon, from Whitehaven, and to be sold at a moderate advance for cash, or bills of exchange,

ABOUT £260 prime cost of goods, they consist of one hundred and four pieces of Kendal cottons in four packages, of five or six different prices in each package, five packages of felt hats, with a few caps in each package, the cost of each package about £ [illegible] some coarse lawns, silk handkerchiefs, and white bunce thread make up the rest.

JOHN BAYNE.

THE subscriber proposing to decline the store kept by him in this city for James Buchanan and co. and having on hand about £1600 prime cost of well assorted goods, (a very small part of which have been imported above three months) which he will dispose of at first cost and charges, for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco.

Those persons who are indebted to James Buchanan and co. for dealings at the above store, are requested to make as speedy payment as possible. tf

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis,

A TRACT of land, lying in Frederick county, joining to Thomas Dorsey on Linganore; containing two hundred acres of good timbered land, and bought twenty-five acres of good meadow ground, being part of a tract of land taken up by Benjamin Clary, deeded by him to Moses Maccubbin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, called Moab; any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied, by applying to

WILLIAM MACCUBBIN, of Moses, administrator.

Annapolis, December 7, 1774.

TO be sold or rented, the lot and improvements thereon where Patrick Tonry lately lived in this city; consisting of a dwelling-house, brew-house, and other conveniencies, all adjoining to the water; in the brew-house there are a large copper-boiler and dutch with a malt-kiln. For terms, apply to

JAMES DICK and STEWART, and ROBERT COUDEN.

GERARD HOPKINS,

CABINET-MAKER,

Hath for sale in Gay-street, near the Upper-bridge in Baltimore town,

MAHOGANY boards and planks, sawed to suit every branch of cabinet and chair work, as also mahogany logs; he still continues carrying on the cabinet business in its various branches as usual. w4

N. B. Wanted a journeyman cabinet-maker, none need apply, but a workman that will be ready to business.

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